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Two new southwestern species of *Pentstemon**

LE ROY ABRAMS

Pentstemon jacintensis sp. nov.

A low woody plant, 3–5 dm. high, with minutely puberulent branches: leaves oval to ovate, 6–12 mm. long, remotely denticulate, very sparsely and minutely puberulent, appearing glabrous to the eye: flowers in loose spiciform racemes, subsessile, solitary or rarely in pairs; sepals lanceolate, 6 mm. long, glandular-pubescent; corolla sparsely villous without, "dull-yellow veined with purple", 15 mm. long; corolla-tube about 9 mm. long; filaments pubescent at base, the sterile one glabrous above.

In the supplement to the Synoptical Flora, Dr. Gray referred this species to *P. Rothrockii*. Later Mr. Hall, in his Botanical Survey of San Jacinto Mountain, also referred these plants to that species, but with the note that "the corolla is not glabrous, as described, but conspicuously though sparsely pubescent externally and is of a dull yellow color veined with purple—never 'reddish'."† *P. Rothrockii* has minutely and rather densely hispidulous leaves and branches, ovate-lanceolate sepals, 3–4 mm. long, and glabrous corolla, 9 mm. long.

This species seems to be confined to the San Jacinto Mountains of Southern California, where, according to Mr. Hall, it is "quite frequent in the open forests from Tahquitz Valley to Fullers Ridge, occupying the upper part of the Transition Zone." The following specimens are in the U. S. National Herbarium:

San Jacinto Mountain, *S. B. & W. F. Parish* 473, July, 1880.

San Jacinto Mountain, altitude 9,000 feet, *H. M. Hall* 704, July 21, 1897 (U. S. National Herbarium, no. 314515, type).

San Jacinto Mountains, Tahquitz Valley at 8,200 feet altitude, *H. M. Hall* 2588, July, 1901.

Pentstemon Plummerae sp. nov.

Shrub with shredded grayish bark and pubescent twigs: leaves oblanceolate to spatulate, 6–10 mm. long, tapering at base to

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† Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 1: 120. 1902.

petioles half as long, entire, rather sparsely short-pubescent: inflorescence paniculate, leafy; peduncles 5–10 mm. long, 1-flowered; sepals narrowly ovate-lanceolate, 6 mm. long, pubescent; corolla probably yellow, ventricose, 15–18 mm. long; tube scarcely equaling the limb; upper lip fornicate, slightly lobed, the lower pendulous-recurved; sterile filament densely bearded on one side.

This species has been confused with *P. antirrhinoides* Benth., but that is glabrous or merely puberulent, with round-ovate sepals, and is confined to the chaparral region of the coast slope of southern California, extending from the vicinity of San Bernardino to the international boundary line and probably into adjacent Lower California.

The following specimens of *P. Plummerae* are in the U. S. National Herbarium, all of which are from northern Arizona:

No locality, *Palmer* 334, 1876.

Yucca, *M. E. Jones* 3941, May 21, 1884.

Mineral Park, *Mr. & Mrs. J. G. Lemmon*, June, 1884 (U. S. National Herbarium, no. 40236, type).

Mescal Mountains, *M. E. Jones*, May 24, 1890.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.